

MCANENY SAYS HYLAN IS WRONG ON FACTS IN TRANSIT ATTACKS

Suggests Waiting for Sub-way Report to Avoid More Misstatements.

CITES 'GLARING' ERRORS

Hopes for Time to Instruct Mayor to Prevent Any New Absurdities.

QUEENS PARLEY ADJOURNS

Two Lines Plan Separate Operation to-morrow as O'Brien Protests.

Replying yesterday to Mayor Hylan's most recent public utterance on the subject of transit, George McAneny, chairman of the Transit Commission, accused the Mayor directly of "misstatement of fact." Indirectly, he suggested that his Honor's ignorance of the whole matter seems so profound that time is lacking at present to undertake his education. Mr. McAneny said:

"There is nothing particularly to say about the Mayor's printed statement this morning. It apparently is a restatement of his familiar policy which opposes the building of new subway lines out of business and advocates municipal buses as a substitute for pretty much everything else in the relief of both present and future conditions."

"I think the Mayor might profitably reserve his criticism of the plan of subway construction until the commission publicly presents it. Every one will be expected and invited to discuss it then, the Mayor included."

Allegation Error in Figures.

"If the Mayor prefers to do his own discussing 'prematurely' he is quite certain to drop into misstatements of fact. That never helps. In his use of figures this morning, for instance, he is very badly off. He speaks of the purpose of the commission to take over the ramshackle surface lines at a cost to the city of 'more than \$500,000,000.' The tentative valuation of \$550,000,000 placed by the commission's engineers upon the transit system relates not to the surface lines alone, as the Mayor declares, but to the entire transit system—subway, elevated and surface lines alike. It seems inconceivable that the Mayor did not know this."

"Moreover, the commission does not propose to take over any 'dilapidated surface lines,' nor does it propose that when the unified system is in operation the people will be obliged to depend, as they do to-day, upon dilapidated lines of any sort."

"The Mayor's repeated suggestion that the surface lines be ripped up in favor of his buses I am afraid will not prove very popular as the discussion proceeds—certainly not in Brooklyn, where 57 per cent of the traveling public use the street cars, and, according to recent observations of the commission, is not at all 'thriving' on the subject."

"What the Mayor says about the dual subway contracts is still another story. The commission is pretty busy at the moment and not inclined to interrupt its work to undertake the individual education of the Mayor. For one, however, shall be more than willing to give him the information he seems to require with relation to the dual subways when there is a little more free time. I shall endeavor to do this."

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O'Brien Interrupts Parley.

Separate operation of the New York and Queens County Railway and of the Steinway group of lines, which have been the subject of the parley, was determined by the city council yesterday morning. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when the request of Commissioner Le Roy T. Harkness and Councilman George G. Redington of the Transit Commission, who persuaded S. W. Huff, president of the Third Avenue Railway Company, one of the two receivers, to postpone until 2 o'clock to-morrow the final severance.

In the meantime it was arranged that a legal conference should be held yesterday morning in the rooms of the Transit Commission to determine whether anything could be done to insure a continuance of through passenger service at a single fare over the two systems.

The legal conference was in progress yesterday morning when Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien made his appearance in the case and demanded information why the city had not been notified of the proceedings. Among those at whom he directed the vials of his wrath were Commissioner Harkness, Mr. Redington, Alfred T. Davidson, counsel for Receiver Huff, and Arthur G. Penneck of counsel for the Queens Corporation and the Interborough. All his request Mr. Harkness adjourned the session until this morning to give Mr. O'Brien time to assimilate the facts and the law involved.

Both the Queens county lines and the receivers of the Steinway group were preparing last night for separate operation to begin at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning without regard to any legal move Mr. O'Brien or the commission may undertake to make.

Theatrical and Hotel and Restaurants. Advertising will be found on Page 12—Adv.

Big Rush Is On to New Gold Fields in Ontario

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 8. (U. P.)—A big rush has been occasioned in northern Ontario by the discovery of a new placer gold mining area south of Morgan or Munro Lake, according to consular reports received by the Department of Commerce to-day. One hundred and fifty claims have been staked out within the last three weeks, and prospectors are entering the region on every train.

The new placer mining district is about four miles east of the famous Croesus mine which produced gold in large quantities prior to 1914.

SPURNED BY SKATER, PHYSICIAN ENDS LIFE

Dr. Riedel Infatuated With Young Woman in Troupe of Hippodrome Performers.

TAKES POISON IN BED

Eye Specialist Married, but Separated From Wife Several Years Ago.

Infatuation for a young woman who until the season closed was a professional skater at the Hippodrome caused Dr. Alfred H. Riedel, an eye specialist, to kill himself with poison yesterday in his office apartment at the Hotel Markwell, 220 West Forty-ninth street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

Dr. Riedel, who was a graduate of a German university and had a good practice, had frequently talked about the girl to William W. Green, proprietor of the hotel. He said as long ago as last November that he intended to "end it all" because the skater ignored his attentions. He cabled to her parents in Germany in the hope of bringing their influence to bear in his behalf, but without the desired result. He was married when a young man, but the couple had separated several years ago. Mrs. Riedel is said to be living now in Erie, Pa. They had no children.

One of the Hippodrome skaters told a friend on Saturday evening that she was worried by Dr. Riedel's conduct and by threats which she said he had made. Midway in the Hippodrome season she left the company for a week in order to avoid the doctor. She said she had told him repeatedly she did not care for him, but he would not believe her. The Hippodrome being closed, she was considering the offer of an out of town engagement when she heard of the suicide.

Door Barred to Patients.

Patients arriving at Dr. Riedel's office yesterday forenoon were unable to get in. Recalling that the doctor had said several times he would take his own life, Mr. Green broke the lock. He found the body of Dr. Riedel, wrapped in a black bathrobe, lying on a bed beneath an electric light in the sleeping apartment of the three room suite. Dr. Riedel was wearing a white bathrobe and had a weak smile and confided to the hotel man that he had "prepared the poison." Mr. Green on such occasions tried to cheer Dr. Riedel and turn him to other things. He said he had succeeded. The only letter found in the room was one dated last year and bore no relation to the doctor's death.

On a dresser was a photograph of a young woman in skating costume, with a name and "Of the Charlotte company" written across it. Charlotte was the premiere of the Hippodrome skating troupe. Mr. Green said he would never tell anybody what the name was. The girl was not one of the more prominent members of the group of twenty German skaters who appeared at the Hippodrome last winter.

Maybe a Letter in Mail.

A box of stationery lying on a trunk in Dr. Riedel's room was opened by the police to suspect that he had written the promised explanatory letter and mailed it before taking poison. None of his relatives or friends has yet reported the loss of the box.

Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, deputy chief medical examiner, said that Dr. Riedel had killed himself with a poison the nature of which would have to be determined by an autopsy, which will be made at the city morgue. The body will then be given into the care of Harry J. Blendenberg, coroner of 22 Madison avenue, and who is a brother-in-law of Dr. Riedel.

Dr. Riedel was born in Brooklyn. He was a visiting surgeon at the Knapp Memorial Institute, Fifty-seventh street and Tenth avenue. His father died in Brooklyn about two months ago. His mother is so feeble that she has not been told of his death. He has a mother son, who is now in Europe, and a daughter, who is Mrs. Blendenberg. Dr. Riedel was 49 years old.

MOTORS KILL THREE; ONE DRIVER ARRESTED

Man and Two Boys Victims of Being Run Down.

Abraham Bressinger, 5, of 306 East 118th street, was killed by an automobile last night when he stepped from behind a pillar of the elevated railroad at Second avenue and 118th street. The driver of the car, Gerardo Trotta of New Rochelle, was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

An unidentified man, who was hit by an automobile early yesterday morning at Sixty-fourth street and Third avenue, died of the injuries in Bellevue Hospital.

John Lopez, 9, of 12 Ivy street, Jersey City, died of a fractured skull in the Jersey City Hospital. He was struck by an automobile Sunday night.

SIX BYSTANDERS HIT AS GANGSTERS SHOOT IN BOOTLEGGER FEUD

Four Men, Two Women Shot Within Block of Police Headquarters.

CATCH ONE GANGMAN

Five Start Shooting Without Warning in Grand Street Crowd.

TRACE WAR TO MURDER

Police Believe Outbreak Was Result of Killing of Joe Peppe.

FEELING MINDED IN PERIL

Fighting Fire With Fire Checks Blaze Started by Spark Near Atlantic City.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 8. (U. P.)—Six men were shot and killed, and six bystanders were hit, in a shooting war which broke out in Grand street between Mulberry and Mott streets and within a block of Police Headquarters and began shooting at each other with pistols. They fired some thirty shots, throwing the neighborhood into an uproar and bringing scores of patrolmen, detectives and high police officials from Headquarters.

When the battle was ended the gunmen had shot four men and two women, but had not harmed each other. All escaped but one, who was caught after a chase of two blocks.

The police said they had not for many years seen such excitement. Men, women and children poured from tenements and small stores along Mulberry and Mott streets at the sound of the first shot, jamming Grand street from curb to curb and making it difficult for ambulances to get through. Reserves from the Oak street station were sent from Headquarters. It was an hour before the police dispersed the crowd.

Detectives declare the battle was an outgrowth of the murder eight months ago of a bootlegger known as Diamond Joe Peppe, who was shot and killed in a pistol duel in Broome street. According to them the man caught yesterday, Joseph Masseria of 80 Second avenue, was one of the crowd in the Broome street cafe when Peppe began shooting at the men who killed him. They believe also that yesterday's shooting might be connected with the killing of Vincent Morelli early yesterday in front of 251 East 118th street.

Had a Pistol Permit.

The detectives said that Masseria, in whose pocket was found a pistol permit signed by Justice Selah B. Strong of the Supreme Court, was walking in Grand street and stopped in front of a store at No. 190, where he saw three men coming toward him. These men also saw Masseria and his companion and they stopped in front of the store at 194 Grand street. Each of the five drew a gun and began shooting.

The first bullet lodged in the back of Morelli, who was a photographer. He was walking through Grand street into a stationery store, where he fell unconscious. About the same time Fredric Petruzzello, a street cleaner, of 154 Mott street, came out of a cafe at Mulberry and Grand street and was wounded in the right shoulder and left hand.

Petruzzello ran back into the cafe just as the gunmen fired shots that struck Clara Nathanson, 22, a paper boy, of 141 Monroe street, twice in the right leg, and others that hit Matteo Suriano of Chrystie street in the back.

Two hours after the battle the police learned that Silvio Tagliagamone had staggered into his home in 44 East Twenty-second street, a man in a blood-soaked shirt and trousers. He told detectives who sent him to Bellevue Hospital he was shot as he was passing Grand and Mulberry street and that his friends took him home in a taxicab.

The sixth victim of the gunmen was discovered about 9 o'clock when George S. Steingrasser, a painter of 248 East Twenty-second street, appeared in Bellevue Hospital and asked for treatment for bullet wounds in his left arm and leg. He told Detectives Rowan and Roy of the Oak street police station, he was walking through Grand street when the shooting occurred, and that when he found he was hit he went home in a taxicab.

Pursued by Detectives.

Just before the shooting began Detectives Joseph Conant and Frank Demarico crossed Grand street and turned up Mulberry. They had gone but a few feet when they heard the shots. They ran back, and as they drew their guns and called to the gunmen to stop the five took to their heels. Two of them ran up Mulberry street pursued by the detectives, the other three fled through Grand street and down Grand street and escaped. Masseria was caught when Detective Tracy drove an automobile across the sidewalk and blocked his path.

Inspector John Connelley and Capt. Arthur Carey questioned Masseria in Headquarters. Finger prints proved he was arrested last year for homicide and was discharged in 1918. He had been received suspended sentences for burglary and attempted extortion. In spite of this record, however, he had been given a police permit signed by Justice Strong, dated January 23, 1922, and with this notation: "unlimited permit to carry a pistol."

Morelli, who owned the Harvard Inn in Coney Island, was shot with a sawed off shotgun when on his way home. Four years ago his brother Nicholas was killed in a similar manner in Brooklyn. He was a friend of Peppe, also known as Joe Viscetti, and that is another reason why detectives believe the shooting last night was the outgrowth of the Peppe feud.

CONAN DOYLE, "The New Revelation,"

Carnegie Hall, To-morrow Eve. at 8:30—Adv.

Mellon Working on New Tax Collection System

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 8. (U. P.)—SECRETARY MELLON and tax experts of the Treasury Department are working out a new system to expedite the collection of back taxes. Included in the \$1,000,000,000 at present tied up in contested tax cases are many suits which date as far back as 1917.

Settlement of such cases has been delayed since the procedure set up hastily during the war and continued since has allowed the cases to drag along.

The Treasury Department is now working out a plan of decentralization to give to collectors of internal revenue wider latitude in dealing directly with taxpayers whose cases are still docketed as unfinished business.

Everything to Go to Widow Except \$150,000 Fund, Dublin Reports.

READING WILL HELD UP

Tammany Chief's Mental Capability Upheld on Appeal in Florida.

SON'S CONTENTIONS FAIL

Supreme Court Finds No Proof of Undue Influence Exercised by Wife.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Dublin, May 8. (U. P.)—Mrs. Richard Croker refused to make any statement to-night regarding the declaration by the late Richard Croker's sons that they would contest their father's will on grounds of undue influence exercised by his wife. THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent understands that the widow's advisers are confident the will cannot be broken, especially in view of the fact that the children were beaten in the previous contest with their father.

Whether some agreement satisfactory to all parties can be reached is still questionable. Friends say that Mrs. Croker believes the sons' principal weapons are expensive court costs and undesirable notoriety. While her advisers believe she should feel no hesitancy about going into court, Mrs. Croker desires the most peaceable settlement practical.

It was expected the will would be read today, but it was delayed for undivulged reasons. It is now expected Wednesday at the earliest. From a reliable source, it is learned that everything is to go to the widow, excepting \$150,000 left as a trust fund in America. The entire Irish and Palm Beach estates are to go to the widow.

It is understood that the trust fund will be divided among the two sons, the widow and Mrs. Morris, one of the daughters, but in what proportion is not known. It is rumored the children will get \$50,000 each.

Mrs. Croker has been resting since the funeral, the strain of the last days of Mr. Croker's illness telling considerably. She is much better to-day.

Wait News of Will Here.

While waiting for official information from Ireland yesterday regarding the will left by their father, Richard Croker, members of his family here have awaited preparations for further legal action. Frederick R. Ryan, counsel for Richard Croker, Jr., said there was no doubt that there would be a fight to the finish and that legal proceedings would be carried on here, in Florida and in Dublin. He said that the late Richard Croker, Jr., whose suit for \$155,000 against the estate of his father is now pending. That sum was advanced by the son, it is claimed, to meet bills incurred by his father.

Friends of Mr. Croker, Jr., said yesterday that in starting the fight against his stepmother he was not acting for himself but for his brother, Howard, Harold Nathan, of Cook, Nathan & Lehman, 111 Broadway, attorneys of the estate, and women who were under the influence of the late Richard Croker, Jr., said the following reply:

"It is easy to make charges. It is not so easy to prove them. All that Richard Croker, Jr., now asserts in the absence of his father's widow he asserted two years ago in the legal proceedings brought in Florida. He had every opportunity to prove those assertions, and the court made a thorough investigation into all the facts. Oral testimony was taken in open court on May 19 to June 10, 1920. On July 12, 1920, the court dismissed the bill of complaint with costs. In its opinion the court held:

"The manner and demeanor of Richard Croker, Jr., in the court and on the witness stand clearly suggested a man in full control of his faculties. There is a great deal of evidence denying the charge of undue influence as well as the charge of mental weakness, and I think the next friend has failed to sustain either charge. No sufficient proof of fraud was offered. Richard Croker, Jr., has disposed of much of his property to his children, but if this is his choice and he is competent to manage his affairs, it certainly cannot be stopped in a court of equity. The right of a property owner to make his own disposition of his holdings is jealously guarded by our law. Richard Croker, Jr., confirmed all his transactions in the presence of the court. And the evidence of his mother's will and of his own volition and generally without the knowledge of his wife."

Decision of Florida Court.

TALLAHASSEE, May 8.—The Supreme Court of Florida to-day affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court for Palm Beach county, in which the late Richard Croker, Jr., was declared to be competent to handle his own affairs.

The case involved a suit brought by Howard Croker, a son, seeking to annul the action of the father in turning his property over to his wife.

Mr. Croker several years ago gave considerable property to his wife, and some reports from Ireland since his death have been to the effect that this action disposed of most of his property.

The court's opinion declared that no evidence had been presented before the lower court to justify the allegation that Mrs. Croker had been under the undue influence in obtaining the transfer of the property to her.

The question of Mr. Croker's mental capacity had been decided by the lower court, the opinion held, after hearing competent witnesses, and since his capacity had been determined the children had no right to interfere if their rights had not been invaded.

SAYS CROKER'S WILL LEAVES \$25,000 TO EACH OF CHILDREN

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DIRECT REPLY FROM RUSSIA NOT EXPECTED BY BRITAIN; FRANCE WANTS 'YES' OR 'NO'

BARTHOU SAYS LLOYD GEORGE DID NOT THREATEN ENTENTE

GENOA, May 8.—M. Barthou, head of the French delegation, to-night after insisting that Premier Lloyd George never told him that the differences between France and England meant the end of the Entente, said respecting their meeting on Saturday last:

"We had a very long and serious conversation. Mr. Lloyd George was sad and seemed profoundly discouraged, but he never uttered a word of menace against France. He did say: 'We are at the turning point of our relations,' but this was not said aggressively, but sadly."

"Mr. Lloyd George told me he was deeply disappointed that France has preferred to side with Belgium, rather than with England, which had shown such great affection for France during the war."

"I assured him that there was not a solitary Frenchman who did not have gratitude in his heart for England. I emphasized that we stood by Belgium merely on a matter of principle and called attention to the fact that he himself in the House of Commons on April 2 had expressed the point of view on the restitution of foreigners' property in Russia, which is now upheld by Belgium and France."

EXPECT GOLDSTEIN WILL BE REJECTED

Senators Say Majority Is for Unfavorable Report on Nomination as Collector.

SPENCER COMMENDS HIM

Replies to Harrison, Who Asks About Appointees and Lowden Campaign Fund.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 8. (U. P.)—The fight on the nomination of Nat Goldstein as collector of internal revenue at St. Louis because of his connection with the "slush fund" of the Lowden campaign has superseded, for the time, consideration of the bonus bill by the Senate Finance Committee.

Senator Spencer (Mo.) was before the committee for forty-five minutes to-day in Goldstein's behalf. The committee took no action, but several members stated after adjournment that the sentiment of a majority indicated an unfavorable report.

Mr. Goldstein was highly commended, both as a man and as a public official, by Senator Spencer, who was asked about the St. Louis campaign fund. Senator Spencer gave an account of that transaction and stressed the fact that Mr. Goldstein returned the \$2,500 check which he received from the Lowden fund and put in the bank to his personal credit.

Senator Harrison (Miss.) again stirred up the Goldstein controversy on the Senate floor by having the clerk read an editorial in a Missouri newspaper, entitled "Reward for Goldstein." Replying, Senator Spencer said:

"The Senator from Mississippi is doing, doubtless unintentionally, a real injustice to a man whom I have known for twenty-five years. Furthermore, for some reason, the Senator the other day brought into the discussion the name of boy C. Davis, who is now the Minister to Costa Rica, and of W. H. Allen, now prohibition director in Missouri, and W. L. Cole, now Assistant Attorney-General of the United States."

Senator Spencer commended all three as "high class men, of as high integrity as any man in the United States," and added there was nothing that could reflect upon any of them when all the facts were presented.

"I merely wish to state to the Senator from Missouri," replied Senator Harrison, "that I only read from the record and it showed that Mr. Davis, who has been appointed Minister to Costa Rica, received, I think, \$500 from the Lowden campaign fund, and \$1,250 from Mr. Daugherty, the present Attorney-General, in the interest of Mr. Harding's campaign, and that since then he has been appointed Minister to Costa Rica."

Senator Harrison said he merely had asked the Senate that such appointments as these and the appointment of Goldstein were "a little peculiar."

Senator Moses (N. H.) asked Senator Harrison to put into the record the letter "C" of the former President of the United States to Mr. Higdon, peremptory ordering Mr. Higdon out of the Democratic primary in Missouri, and if that connection will be not print the comment of the Senator from Missouri, Mr. Reed, in which he said of President Wilson that he is the boy who is running Missouri politics."

"I have no objection in the world to putting that in the record and also to putting that the Senator from New Hampshire was the directing force of Gen. Wood's campaign fund," replied Senator Harrison.

RUSSIANS PROTEST BARTHOU'S CHARGES

Declare France Has Issued an 'Ultimatum' on Subject She Refused to Accept.

FAITH PLACED IN GENOA

Leaders Block Plan to Reject Terms When They Hear of Move for Financial Aid.

By FRANCIS MCCULLAGH.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENOA, May 8.—Referring to Louis Barthou's speech to the French journalists yesterday, in which the chief of the French delegation said that the end of the conference "depends upon those to whom we have addressed the memorandum," adding that "it is for the Soviet delegation to say 'Yes' or 'No,' but between 'Yes' and 'No' there can be no nuance," the Russian delegation to-day issued the following statement:

"Certain delegations are trying to prejudice public opinion, predicting the failure of the conference should Russia not accept the 'ultimatum.' This is only the latest in a series of consecutive attempts from the same quarters, which commenced at the very opening of the conference, when the Russian delegation took the liberty of placing itself on record that it could not contemplate the genuine economic reconstruction of Europe without the disarmament problem being brought up."

"As regards the Russian question, one of the questions in the agenda of the Genoa conference, it is necessary to point out that the very Powers which demand unconditional acceptance of the last memorandum presented on the Russian question have been long to accept Russia as an equal partner at the conference, having threatened to wreck the conference unless Russia renounced the economic agreement concluded by her with another independent country, the very Powers whose principal conception of European politics aims at their enforcement of the jurisdiction of a group of Governments, now again imperiling the conference by attaching the character of 'ultimatum' to the draft of an agreement presented to Russia by other Powers than themselves."

"The Russian delegation came to Genoa in a spirit of conciliation, prepared to insist upon the application of the principle of reciprocity; and conciliation remains as its purpose."

"The Russians have no financial expert in the plenipotentiary mission, whereas they constitute a really organic system of economic reconstruction, which should be valuable to the Moscow Government, enabling it to mobilize credits in international financial circles. The Bolsheviks asked for credit not only to buy manufactured articles but also grain to relieve the famine."

"Sir George Paish, the English economist, suggests an international famine relief as a humanitarian measure, backed by the various governments against special guarantees for the employment of the loan."

"Before delivering Russia's reply, Tchitcherine will call upon Signor Senzani, as the sole signatory of the memorandum, to ask what is the position of France on the memorandum."

"It is rumored that there has been an exchange of notes between the Russians and the Japanese for the eventual conclusion of a separate agreement."

"The Russian delegates have fully discussed the matter."

Continued on Page Two.

BREAK IS DENIED

Lloyd George and Barthou Declare Entente Unhurt by Difference Over Soviet Note.

CHANCE FOR ACCORD

Tchitcherine and British Premier Go Over Whole Situation.

GENOA WAITS ON RUSSIA

Meanwhile Italy Tries to Induce Belgium to Join Allies in Solid Lineup.

By JOHN M. H. STUART.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENOA, May 8.—Mr. Lloyd George came to the University of Genoa to-day to meet the Anglo-American press, first, to deny the London Times story that he had told Louis Barthou the Entente was all over, which statement was substantiated by M. Barthou, and, second, to convey an atmosphere of cheery optimism as to the results of the Genoa conference.

He said he did not agree with M. Barthou that the Russians must answer "yes" or "no" to the memorandum presented by the Allies, though he refused to comment directly upon the French leader's speech of yesterday. The British Premier declared that whatever the Russian answer proved to be, when it arrives to-morrow or next day, it will be necessary for each delegation to consult its own experts, to be followed by an interchange of opinions among the various delegations, so that it will require several days at least before the Allies can act upon the Russian answer.

Terms Based on Cannes Policy.

Mr. Lloyd George reiterated the statement that the entire Russian memorandum was based upon the Cannes resolution, with the single exception of one amendment proposed by the French, in order to meet the Belgian objections.

Information from Russian quarters does not confirm Mr. Lloyd George's optimism, but gives grounds for his caution in refusing to sum up the results of the conference until that reply is received.

"I can say nothing of the general results of the conference," said the Premier, "until I see the reply of the Russians."

His prediction that the answer will require several days of consultation by the western Powers, instead of a direct refusal, however, was made after he had a long talk with George Tchitcherine. It is regarded as pretty good evidence that he does not expect a direct "no."

No Direct Cash Loan.

Furthermore, he made it plain that there is no possibility of either a direct cash loan to Russia or immediate de jure recognition of the present Government.

Mr. Lloyd George's entire manner, nevertheless, leads to the belief that he sees a possibility of eventually concluding an agreement in which the French and the Belgians shall have part. Discussing Article VII, in the allied terms over which the difference arose, the Premier reiterated what had already been said by a spokesman for the British delegation:

"The clause has been pictured as a heinous British attempt to abandon the rights to private property in Russia, which the French and the Belgians are valiantly defending. That is far from the case. The clause is the work of three jurists—Fromageot of France, Catterle of Belgium, who besides being a jurist is a great banker, and Hirst of England. The final draft is regarded as a compromise which the British accepted. The Belgians protested, but the French accepted with one amendment; and it was even accepted by the Belgian experts as duly protecting private property. People ought to realize that."

Mr. Lloyd George then discussed the possibility of the Russians answering "yes" or "no," reiterating M. Barthou's desire to get the situation cleared up. "But it's a very complicated business," he explained. "There are many ways they can answer 'yes' and many ways they can answer 'no.' Until we see the answer and have the opportunity for judging its character it is impossible to predict. It's all a question of the Russian bona fides."

Questioned as to the object of Tchitcherine's visit with him to-day, Mr. Lloyd George refused to reveal the details, but said there were many phases